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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/935,222	08/22/2001	Junichi Yamagishi	F-7051	8696

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EXAMINER

CHO, UN C

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2617

SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD OF RESPONSE	MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
3 MONTHS	04/20/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No.		Applicant(s)	
	09/935,222		YAMAGISHI, JUNICHI	
	Examiner		Art Unit	
	Un C. Cho		2617	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 29 January 2007.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-4 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-4 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

1. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 1/29/2007 has been entered.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

3. Claims 1 – 4 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Mozer (US 5,657,380) in view of Bain et al. (US 6,721,408 B1) in view of Xin (US 6,429,893 B1) in view of Scott (US 6,272,562) and further in view of Cole et al. (US 6,590,176 B2).

Regarding claim 1, Mozer discloses a wireless call system comprising: an outdoor unit (exterior unit (Fig. 1, 28); Mozer: Col. 4, lines 49 – 51) installed on the outside of an entrance of a structure having a door lockable with lock means (door release mechanism; Mozer: Col. 8, lines 15 – 18), the outdoor unit having a

call button responsive to finger pressure and means responsive to the call button to make a call to a resident in the structure (button (Fig. 1, 26); Mozer: Col. 5, lines 1 – 42) and an indoor unit connected to the outdoor unit by radio, for informing a resident of presence of a visitor upon receiving a signal from the outdoor unit and allowing the resident to answer the visitor through the outdoor unit (Mozer: Col. 4, lines 54 – 67).

However, Mozer as applied above does not specifically disclose a message input button, responsive to finger pressure, controlling a messaging means for inputting a message to the resident; the outdoor unit having image pickup means for picking up an image of the visitor making a call with the outdoor unit; the indoor unit being handheld configured to be held in hand and portable and having display means incorporated therein for displaying the visitor's image picked up by the image pickup means and unlock means for unlocking the lock means, the indoor unit being portable to an optional location and allowing, at the optional location, the resident to check the visitor displayed on the display means, the outdoor unit having fingerprint input means for inputting fingerprint information of the visitor, unlock control means for unlocking the lock means if the fingerprint information input through the fingerprint input means agrees with registered fingerprint information, and the call button being made of conductive material and grounded to effect static discharge in conjunction with finger depression to form an integrated static discharge and input button device. In an analogous art, Bain remedies the deficiency of Mozer by disclosing a message

input button, responsive to finger pressure, controlling a messaging means for inputting a message to the resident (Bain: Col. 4, lines 31 – 43). Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide the technique of Bain to the system of Mozer in order to provide an efficient and user friendly door bell system having a leave message button that can notify the owner of the resident when the resident is away from home by allowing the person standing in front of the door bell to leave a voice message stating his purpose so that the owner will know who was at his house while he was away.

However, Mozer in view of Bain as applied above does not specifically disclose the outdoor unit having image pickup means for picking up an image of the visitor making a call with the outdoor unit; the indoor unit being handheld configured to be held in hand and portable and having display means incorporated therein for displaying the visitor's image picked up by the image pickup means, the indoor unit being portable to an optional location and allowing, at the optional location, the resident to check the visitor displayed on the display means, the outdoor unit having fingerprint input means for inputting fingerprint information of the visitor, unlock control means for unlocking the lock means if the fingerprint information input through the fingerprint input means agrees with registered fingerprint information, and the call button being made of conductive material and grounded to effect static discharge in conjunction with finger depression to form an integrated static discharge and input button device. In an

analogous art, Xin remedies the deficiency of Mozer in view of Bain by disclosing a door unit (Fig. 1) having image pickup means (CCD camera (Fig. 1, 16)) for picking up an image of the visitor making a call with the door unit (Xin: Col. 4, lines 10 – 46); the remote unit (Fig. 2) being handheld configured to be held in hand and portable and having display means (LCD (Fig. 2, 50 and Fig. 8)) incorporated therein for displaying the visitor's image picked up by the image pickup means, the remote unit being portable to an optional location and allowing, at the optional location, the resident to check the visitor displayed on the display means (Xin: Col. 5, line 65 through Col. 6, line 52 and Col. 7, lines 5 – 9). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide the technique of Xin to the modified system of Mozer in view of Bain in order to provide a security system for monitoring and recording activity within the range of a proximity detector located at the door unit enabling the resident of a house to orally communicate with the person in front of the door unit as well as seeing the person through the camera located at the door unit with the display located at the remote unit so that the resident is better informed visually of whom is standing at his door.

However, Mozer in view of Bain and further in view of Xin as applied above does not specifically disclose the outdoor unit having fingerprint input means for inputting fingerprint information of the visitor, unlock control means for unlocking the lock means if the fingerprint information input through the fingerprint input means agrees with registered fingerprint information, and the call

button being made of conductive material and grounded to effect static discharge in conjunction with finger depression to form an integrated static discharge and input button device, wherein the conductive material is any one of nonconductive resin mixed with conductive metal powder, nonconductive resin mixed with carbon fiber, and conductive resin. In an analogous art, Scott remedies the deficiency of Mozer in view of Bain and further in view of Xin by disclosing a fingerprint input means for inputting fingerprint information of the visitor, unlocking the lock means if the fingerprint information input is a match (access control unit (Fig. 1, 100) having a finger print scanner (Fig. 1, 108); Scott: Col. 3, lines 32 – 62 and granting access after biometric analysis is a match; Scott: Col. 1, lines 9 – 45). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide the technique of Scott to the modified system of Mozer in view of Bain and further in view of Xin to provide a secured way of granting access to a user, since every human being has unique fingerprints, thus preventing unlawful access and giving exclusive access to only the person whose fingerprints are stored in the memory adding an extra security on top of all the other measures as mentioned above.

However, Mozer in view of Bain in view of Xin and further in view of Scott as applied above does not specifically disclose the call button being made of conductive material and grounded to effect static discharge in conjunction with finger depression to form an integrated static discharge and input button device, wherein the conductive material is any one of nonconductive resin mixed with

conductive metal powder, nonconductive resin mixed with carbon fiber, and conductive resin. In an analogous art, Cole discloses a push-button type electrical switch being made of conductive material and grounded wherein the conductive material is nonconductive resin mixed with carbon (plastic having a conductive carbon material interspersed therein) (Cole: Col. 7, line 51 through Col. 8, line 44). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide the technique of Cole to the modified system of Mozer, Bain, Xin and Scott in order to provide a safety measure to prevent damaging sensitive circuits due to electrostatic discharge (ESD).

Regarding claim 2, Mozer in view of Bain in view of Xin in view of Scott and further in view of Cole as applied above discloses wherein the outdoor unit has message taking means for taking a message from the visitor (microphone (Fig. 1, 24); Mozer); and the indoor unit has message playback means for playing back the visitor's message taken by the message taking means (speaker (Fig. 1, 32); Mozer: Col. 4, lines 42 – 67).

Regarding claim 3, Mozer in view of Bain in view of Xin in view of Scott and further in view of Cole as applied above discloses wherein the indoor unit has image recording means for recording the visitor's image picked up by the image pickup means (camera (Fig. 1, 16); and the display means is able to display the visitor's image recorded by the image recording means (display (Fig. 2, 50); Xin: Col. 5, line 65 through Col. 6, line 52 and Col. 7, lines 5 – 9).

Regarding claim 4, Mozer in view of Bain in view of Xin in view of Scott and further in view of Cole as applied above discloses wherein the indoor unit has image recording means for recording the visitor's image picked up by the image pickup means and message recording means for recording the visitor's message taken by the message taking means (VCR (Fig. 1, 27) recording image and sound; Xin: Col. 5, lines 9 – 16); and the display means is able to display the visitor's image recorded by the image recording means, and the message playback means is able to play back the visitor's message recorded by the message recording means (display (Fig. 2, 50) and speaker (Fig. 2, 47); Xin: Col. 5, line 65 through Col. 6, line 52 and Col. 7, lines 5 – 9).

Response to Arguments

4. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1 – 4 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

5. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Un C. Cho whose telephone number is (571) 272-7919. The examiner can normally be reached on M ~ F 8:00AM to 4:30PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, George Eng can be reached on (571) 272-7495. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Art Unit: 2617

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Un C Cho
Examiner
Art Unit 2617

4/13/07 *UC*

George Eng
GEORGE ENG
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER